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## Intimations

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 35 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 17 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

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51

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The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.  
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**Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.**

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## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,360 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,992 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 188 tons, Captain W. A. Valenine.

"NANNING," 160 tons, C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunk, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howit, Shu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES: Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00 Return \$25.00.

Canton to Tak Hing.....Single \$12.50 Return \$21.00.

Canton to Samshui.....Single \$7.50.

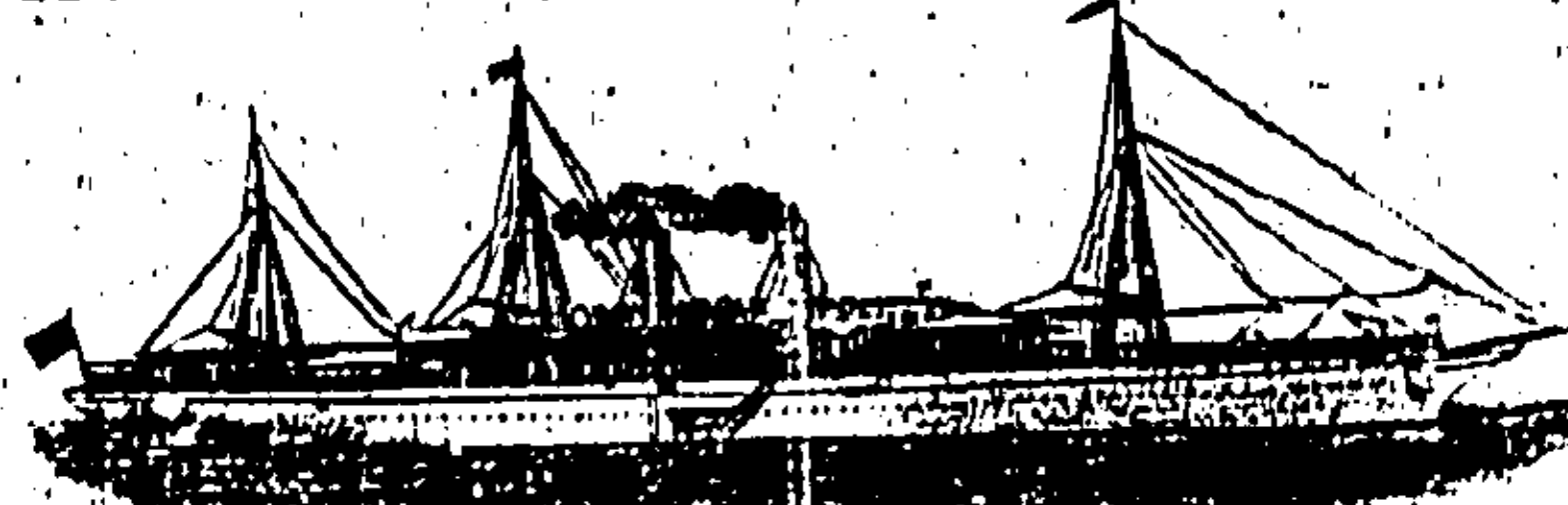
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA &amp; VICTORIA, B.C.) SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA,"	6,000	R. Archibald, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN,"	2,440	S. Robinson, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA,"	6,000	E. Boehm, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.
"TARTAR,"	4,425	W. Davidson, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 29th Nov.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN,"	6,000	H. Pybus, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via S. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail..... £40. " £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPERESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to HONGKONG, 20th September, 1905. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blakes Pier. [10]

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passengers.
SILESIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	8th October.	Freight and Passengers.
SUEVIA.....	HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	10th October.	Freight.
SEAVONIA.....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	18th October.	Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	1st Nov.	Freight.
SENEGAMBIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	15th Nov.	Freight.
C. FERD. LARIZ.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	About 29th Nov.	Freight.
VANDALIA.....	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	about 5th October.	Freight.

Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins airships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Daily qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905.

## D. NOMA, TATTOOER, 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M. My 31 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. L. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Customers which I have received from all corners.

Hongkong, 15th November 1904.

## Mails.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

W.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
ROON.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
BAVERN.....	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINCESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 20th December.
PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1906.
GNEISENAU.....	WEDNESDAY, 17th January.
ROON.....	WEDNESDAY, 31st January.
PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.
PRINCESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY, 14th March.
SEVILTZ.....	WEDNESDAY, 28th March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of September, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship ROON, Capt. G. Meiners, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 25th September, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 26th September, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 26th September. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess. Linen can be washed on board.

## JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	3,227	TUESDAY, 17th October.
PRINZ SIGISMUND.....	3,302	TUESDAY, 14th November.
WILLERHAD.....	4,762	TUESDAY, 12th December.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th October, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. C. Willems, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

## SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

## EUROPEAN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

FOR YOKOHAMA &amp; KOBE.....PRINZ WALDEMAR.....TUESDAY, 26th September. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.....ZIETEN.....WEDNESDAY, 27th September. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.....PRINCESS ALICE.....WEDNESDAY, 11th October. \* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS &amp; CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

## HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.

THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the South part of the Canton delta.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 DAYS.

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip.....\$30.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAV, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS .....	JAVA	Second half September	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half September
TJIMAHU .....	JAPAN	First half October	JAVA PORTS	First half October
TJILATJAP .....	JAVA	First half October	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half October

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905.

## Dentistry.

## Dr. M. H. CHAU, THE LATEST METHOD.

OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

## TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

## Imitations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 576 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

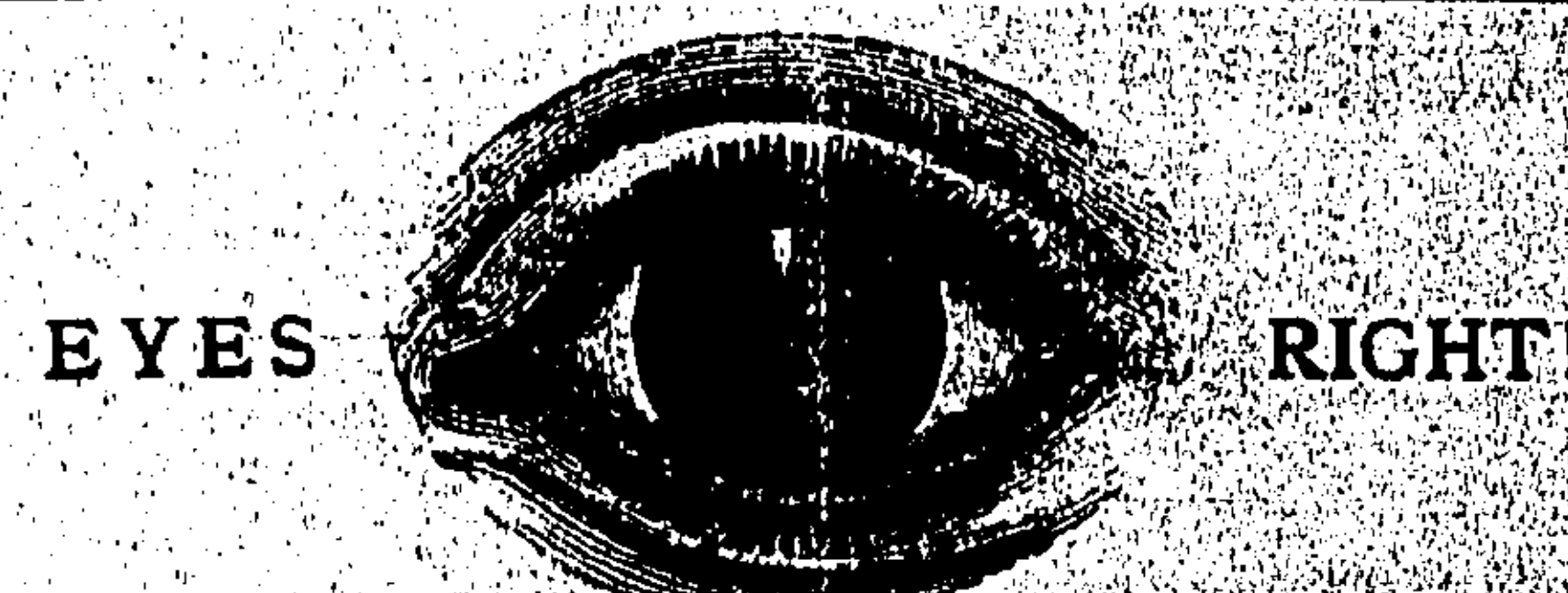
Telephone: Nos. 370, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free. LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C., 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road, Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

## F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HANDBAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

P. &amp; O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &amp;c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. &amp; O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &amp;c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

HARRIS, CALNE &amp; WILTS, England. REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG &amp; CHINA, HOWARD &amp; CO., 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO. HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER. 41 &amp; 43 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, PASTEL, PENCIL, COLOUR, AND ALL KINDS OF PHOTOGRAPHY. PRICES VERY MODERATE. Hongkong, 11th September, 1905.

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER. TOP FLOOR, CHUNG HING BUILDING, 111, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

This Dwarf Razor has appeared in the old fashioned clumsy Razors and by its use shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in England and is a special amalgam of steel which has the following properties: it is impossible to break, it is the largest sale of any razor in the world. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price (\$2) post free.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES, WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first class stores in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD &amp; CO., 50, Des Voux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms apply to HOWARD &amp; CO., Hongkong, 24th November 1904.



## Intimation.

**WM. POWELL,  
LIMITED.**

**'ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS'**  
Des Vaux Road.

**FURNISHING  
DEPARTMENT.**

We stock everything  
necessary to a  
WELL-FURNISHED  
RESIDENCE.

A Large Variety of  
**BEDSTEADS**  
and  
**BEDDING.**

**SHEETING.**

**COUNTER-  
PANES**  
and  
**BLANKETS.**

**LACE,  
MUSLIN  
and  
TAPESTRY  
CURTAINS.**

**NEW CARPETS**  
and  
**RUGS.**

**BED ROOM,  
DINING ROOM  
and  
DRAWING  
ROOM  
SUITES**  
made to order.

Illustrated Catalogues  
for all kinds of

**FURNITURE.**

INSPECTION INVITED.

**Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,**  
HONGKONG

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905.

## Intimations.

**THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.**  
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOONG TAI FIRM, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, has on the 4th day of July, 1905, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

1.—A representation of an eight pointed Star in the centre of which is a Chinese Dragon above the same are the words FUNG MEE KAM KEE and the Chinese characters for the same (逢美錦記) and below are the characters (石南庄) meaning SHEK PINO CHOW.

2.—The Chinese characters (逢泰號) meaning FOONG TAI SHOP.

In the name of the FOONG TAI FIRM, who claim to be the Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith, in respect of the following goods:—

TEA IN CLASS 42.

Trade Mark 2 has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods:—

TEA IN CLASS 42.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 22nd day of July, 1905.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

754

**TENDERS** are invited for the SUPPLY to H.M. NAVAL YARD of the under-mentioned Timber Materials for One Year from 12th October, 1905, viz:—

TEAK, BULK, THICK, AMERICAN FIR, STUFF SCANTLING, CAMPHOR WOOD, FLANK AND BOARD, HARDWOODS, OREGON SPARS.

Form of Tender, and information in regard to the Conditions of Contract, etc., can be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard. To enable persons tendering to estimate what stock they would be expected to keep, they will be provided, if necessary, with a statement showing the expenditure of the different descriptions of materials during the twelve months ending 30th June last. A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required with each Tender, but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same.

The Tenders, which will be received till Noon on 28th instant, should be sealed and addressed to the Rear-Admiral, H.M. Naval Yard.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [946]

**GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.**

**GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.**

**REVENUE FARMS FOR 1906, 1907, 1908.**

TENDERS will be received by the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, on or before 20th October, 1905, for the following REVENUE FARMS, for the year 1906, or for the three years 1906, 1907, 1908.

OPPIUM FARM.

SPIRIT LICENSE FARM.

PAWNBROKING FARM.

CUSTOMS FARM (North Borneo only).

GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM (North Borneo only).

For particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, British North Borneo Co.,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [771]

**GO TO**

**WEISMANN'S**

**FOR YOUR**

**BREAD.**

**THE ONLY**

**EUROPEAN-BAKERY**

**IN THE COLONY.**

Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. [46]

**Hotels.**

**OCCIDENTAL**

**HOTEL.**

**EXCELLENT CUISINE.**

**MODERATE PRICES.**

**ELECTRIC FANS**

**TO ORDER IN**

**EVERY ROOM.**

**EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.**

**ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.**

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [17]

**THE ORIENTAL HOTEL,**

**MACAO.**

The above Hotel situated on the PRAYA GRANDE, will be opened on SATURDAY, 2nd September, under the Management of J. SANTOS, late of Macao Hotel.

There is splendid accommodation for Visitors, the Rooms being the largest and finest in the Colony. The BILLIARD TABLE which has been purchased from the Hon. Wei Yek is the best in the Far East, and is practically new.

Spirits and Wines of the best quality.

Cooking—Excellent.

For Terms, &c., apply to—

MANAGER.

Macao, 28th August, 1905. [350]

## EXCUSES.

A provincial English proverb is a spirit of easy going tolerance expresses the opinion that, "A poor excuse is better than none." It seems to suggest that one should shut one's eyes to a spirit of charity, and avoid noticing too closely the shortcomings of our friends and acquaintances when they have plunged themselves in difficulties of one sort or another and it is necessary for them to find a way of escape with what credit may be possible. The French proverb, "On excuse, on excuse," is dreadfully shallow and sentimental and seems unwilling to make any concessions to the frailties of human nature. It seems to say, we clever Frenchmen are not going to allow ourselves to be hoodwinked and made parties to a sort of lie, which has the quality of half deceiving the author of it, but whose hollowiness we can see at a glance. One might suppose from a comparison of the two proverbs that Englishmen are more kindly than Frenchmen, but it would be an inference on too slight grounds. The French have many gracious proverbs. Nothing could be tenderer than "Fautes avouées: fautes pardonnées," or more humane than "Savoir tout, c'est pardonner tout." But there is a world of difference between the obscurity and cloudy atmosphere which excuses are intended to create, in order that all the sharp outlines of a mistake, or an act of misconduct, or neglect of duty, may be obliterated, and the complete knowledge demanded prior to pardon. It really seems as if these proverbs with their contrasted way of dealing with excuses are an illustration of the different national characteristics of the Englishman and the Frenchman. The Frenchman in his insistence on the frank confession, the full statement of the facts before pardon is to be granted, is a natural logician; he must be sure of his premises and will not shrink from the inferences; the Englishman exhibits himself in the light of the person to whom compromise is natural and who does not dislike leaving things more or less open.

For an excuse to be good it must be capable of satisfying the conscience of the party putting it forward, as well as of convincing to some extent the intellect of the person to be propitiated. But there need not be two parties. More frequently there is only one, the excuser himself, though he bifurcates as it were into a duality of persons, one of whom proffers the excuse and the other hears and determines. The partiality of the court has become notorious, and it is always an open question whether the advocate or the judge is more venal. This is the sort of conscience where reasons are found for our doing or not doing, what we should condemn others for being in any doubt about. There we explain the circumstances which make our position peculiar to ourselves, and introduce lawful exceptions in our favour in the code of ordinary morality. We explain here why we gave way to sudden temptation on which resulted in our doing something generally disapproved, and which may range from serious offences to the most trivial necessities. It is remarkable with what ease the court accepts this kind of special pleading. The affairs of daily life in which it comes into operation are too numerous and too trivial to detail; but if we take some of the more serious breaches of law or morals, and consider the excuses offered for them, we are almost driven to the conclusion that no one ever looks on himself as having acted without substantial justification. It is a curious phenomenon of the law courts that criminals seem to regard themselves as having some kind of defence which is not capable of being put into legal form, but which at the back of their minds appears in the form of an obstinate prepossession that they are in fact innocent. There is no understanding their attitude otherwise. When it comes to a civil matter we must of us understand this better. We could resist a claim for a debt, for instance, which we might admit was really due. But there is some element in the case arising from our relations to the adversary, or in his motives or conduct, which would make us plume ourselves immensely on circumventing his quite legal demand. There is probably no class of person, however respectable and well-to-do, who do not preserve a kind of self-respect by reasons plausible to himself but whose validity no one but himself would admit. Without taking more extreme cases it is not well known that many are the sharp practices and actual dishonesties which are covered over by an artificial professional feeling, or the plea of competition in the ordinary avocations of life. A great part of legislation for the business world consists in devising checks on this disposition, and bringing it into line with the morality of those whose interests lie outside, and who therefore see the matter from a more detached standpoint.

Excuse has always been fertile in the invention of excuses for the misdeeds of the early days when he stammered out "the woman tempted me and I did eat" down to the days of science when "heredity" and "predisposition" have become words for him to conjure with. The theologians have had a hard task in endeavouring to prove to him that whatever refuge he may find in fate or fatalism, or predestination, there is a territory in which he must accept the consequences of free will and personal responsibility. But no priest ever preached a more mercilessly satirical sermon against this kind of excuse than basked in composed in "King Lear" and like every good sermon it has an application wider than the particular kind of excuse at which it aimed. "This is the excellent folly of the world," that when we are sick in fortune (often the surfeit of our own behaviour) we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon and the stars; as if we were villains on necessity; fools by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves, and treachers by spherical predominance; drunkards, liars, and adulterers by an enforced obedience of planetary influence; and all that we are evil in, by a divine thrusting on? It must be admitted that it is extremely difficult for the normally constituted man to find a flaw in the argument of this magnificent rhetoric. We shrivel up in the blast of it. But there is after all a more amiable side to this tendency to find excuses. The mercy we show to ourselves we become more inclined to show to others. If some of our own excuses are flimsy, we become more willing to admit that there are others for whom circumstances have provided a good solid body of excuse. When we have blundered into some small social difficulty or other, and have had to save our face with excuses which come very near to lying—not having the necessary moral courage to go through with it otherwise—it needs but little imagination to suppose circumstances which would excuse ourselves. It has led up to apocalyptic curses and imprecations. The more subtle the analysis of our own motives and actions becomes, the more altruism develops, and this is the progress of civilisation. Law becomes less cruel and extenuating circumstances are taken into account. Savages know very little of the admission of excuses for their misdeeds. We speak of the excuses which are to be found in the history of the unfortunate who has been driven by poverty and ignorance into wrong-doing. In short we reach the state of mind which is expressed by the French proverb, "Savoir tout, c'est pardonner tout."—Saturday Review.

## Notice of Firm.

**INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.**  
I HAVE this day handed over charge of this Branch to Mr. H. PINCKNEY.  
CHARLES R. SCOTT.  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1905. [941]

## Auction.

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**  
PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 25th day of September, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND South of Tai Hang Inland Lot No. 102 at Tai Hang Village, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub-plot.	Boundary Measurements.	Area.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
2.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
3.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
4.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
5.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
6.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
7.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
8.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
9.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134
10.	100' 0" by 100' 0"	10,000 sq. ft.	8/00	4,134

Hongkong, 16th September, 1905. [935]

## Intimations.

**CIGARS.**

**FINEST HAMBURG MADE**

**ROLAND VON HAMBURG**

AT

\$4.50 per hundred.

**FLOR DE MONDEGO**

AT

\$6.00 per hundred.

Sold in

**AIR-TIGHT TINS**

AT

**TUNG CHONG WO,**

98, Queen's Road Central,

Opposite Central Market.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [176]

**BAY VIEW HOUSE,**

**MACAO.**

SITUATED at the most charming part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.

MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS, TIFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BAYVIEW, MACAO."

Macao, 7th June, 1905. [641]

**A SPECIAL SALE**

**WILL BE HELD AT THE**

**ITALIAN CONVENT**

on behalf of the

**POOR ORPHANS,**

on the 25th, 26th and 27th instant.

Commencing at 2 P.M.

of

**LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, DRESSES, AND OTHER EMBROIDERED ARTICLES.**

The Prices of every Article are marked in plain figures.

The Superintendents hope to receive and merit a large share of the public patronage, as it has been in the past.

**ITALIAN CONVENT,**

28, Calao Road.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. [944]

## Consignees.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**

**THE Company's Steamship**

**"NANSANG"**

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 23rd instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,**

General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [460]

## Consignees.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer**

**"CHUSAN."**

**FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.**

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Britannia.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.S.N. and D. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4.30 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 28th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [2]

**S.S. "CALEDONIEN."**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. Medea, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. Cambrai, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 28th September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 28th September, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on THURSDAY, the 28th September, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [7]

**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

**THE Steamship**

**"FLINTSHIRE."**

Captain G. C. Cundy, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst. at 2 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,**

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1905. [943]

**PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**S.S. "NICOMEDIA,"**

**FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.**

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.WATSON'S  
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH  
WHISKY.THIS  
CELEBRATED  
BLEND  
OF  
THE FINEST  
WHISKIES  
IN SCOTLAND  
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITSFINE FLAVOUR  
AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR &amp; CO.,

84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

PORTS

FROM

SANDEMAN &amp; CO.,

Oporto, Portugal.

\$20.00 to \$42.00

PER DOZEN.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

**DEATHS.**  
On 15th September, at Shanghai, the wife of GILLESPIE EDWARDS, China Navigation Co. of a son.  
On 15th September, at Shanghai, the wife of Mr. H. BERNER, of a daughter.  
On 16th September, at Shanghai, the wife of ARNOLD HORTON, of a son.  
On 17th September, at Shanghai, the wife of A. GOLDMAN, of a daughter.

**DEATHS.**  
On 15th September, at Weihaiwei, FRANK BAIRD KEID, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 53.  
On 15th August, at Shanghai, TAZU MING-SHANG, aged sixty-six years, late member of the Court of Directors of the Imperial Bank of China, etc.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1905.

OUR PUBLIC REQUIREMENTS.

It was inevitable, of course, that another legislative afternoon should, for the most part, be consumed in the discussion of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the forthcoming fiscal year. But there is always consolation for the dreariness of figures in the important announcements frequently made by H.E. the Governor, or in the interesting suggestions coming from certain Unofficial Members of the Council. Thanks to the clear and useful speeches of the Hon. Mr. Robert Shewan and the Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart and to the lucid explanations of H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan yesterday's debate was of more than ordinary interest and affords much material for reflection. Among the salient point in the speech of the Hon. Mr. Shewan, to which His Excellency thought fit to reply, is that on the subject of education to which every paternal Government invariably devotes much thought. In his address on the re-assembling of Council a fortnight ago the President, reviewing the education vote, pointed to the proposed diminution in the expenditure under this head, from 3.95 to 2.73 per cent. of the Colony's revenue. From the Budget, framer's point of view rigid economy is regarded with a high degree of favour, but it devolves upon our guardians on the legislative assembly to protect the public interests, and in drawing attention to what we may term a false economy in the retrenchment of the expenditure on education we think the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce has earned the encomiums of every right-thinking individual in Hongkong. It is true that the public schools and colleges on the Island, and the elementary schools on the mainland, have trained a large percentage of what may be termed transient residents, but on the other hand it should not be forgotten that those very residents, the so-called subjects of China, contribute in some form or another their quota to the general revenue of the Colony. Posted as we are, on the threshold of the vast Chinese Empire it has been our honour and our boast that we are in the position to set them the example of all that is good in the matter, not only of Western civilisation, but also of Western learning, and of elevating the Chinese minds by the system of education which we have inaugurated and improved in Hongkong. We are fulfilling that leavening mission which has its own reward. So utterly infinitesimal is the proportion of 2.73 per cent. of our total revenue devoted to the promotion and spread of education in Hongkong that it is almost unnecessary to reiterate what we urged in a previous article some eighteen months since, when we said, "we think it will be generally admitted that, in the matter of education the Government should not be too parsimonious. In proportion to the revenue of the Colony the expenditure under this head is certainly anything but extravagant" and we cannot too strongly recommend liberality in respect of education in the Colony." In the home country we have an example of progression rather than retrogression in the matter of public instruction, as the following official figures will show:—In 1872 the cost per head was £1.75; in 1879, £1.16; in 1895, £1.19; in 1901, £2.68; in voluntary schools and £3.02 in board schools. This in itself should be sufficient proof that in this all-important matter retrenchment is a step in the wrong direction if any attempt is to be made at carrying out the real object of education, and of doing what is surely incumbent upon the Colony. But of this enough. We turn to another matter of no little importance brought forward by the Hon. Mr. Shewan, and refer to the breakwater, at the West end of the harbour, as planned a few years back by Mr. R. K. Leigh, of the firm of Messrs. Leigh and Orange, which with such modifications, if any, as are desirable might, in our opinion, be adopted in compliance with the urgent need of the shipping community. The present condition of affairs involves an unnecessary expenditure to the shipping firms in the despatch of the harbour, by junks and smaller craft, at the shipping limits to the shelter at Causeway Bay as soon as the first signal of an approaching typhoon is hoisted. Owing also to the congested condition of the small area enclosed by the Cause-

way Bay breakwater, lives are unnecessarily sacrificed during a gale, which might otherwise be saved were a more convenient and more accessible shelter provided for the tens of thousands of our floating population who are such a necessary adjunct to the shipping interests at this port. Were a scheme to be brought up and public funds not forthcoming in the direction of the immediate carrying out of this utilitarian and, we may also add, philanthropic project, we venture the assertion with some degree of confidence that, among the unofficial and leading members of the wealthy Chinese citizens in our midst, there should be found those who, by their munificence, would willingly co-operate with funds towards the completion of a public work, which should really fall upon the exchequer of the Colony and whose execution will tend to preserve many useful and valuable lives, while it should relieve shipping of the vexatious hindrances which are too often experienced during the period of storms in this harbour by the desertion of the indispensable smaller craft as a measure of safety and precaution. As to the expression of the Governor's attitude towards the removal of the Clock Tower, which at present stands in the way of traffic in one of the most congested parts of the city, we voice the opinion of a large and, by no means unimportant section of the community in expressing the views of our esteemed Chinese fellow-citizens that the removal of this obstruction to a site destined for it at the base of Blake Pier will be regarded with much favour by those who contribute such a preponderating share of the revenue of the Colony. It is not often that Chinese give expression to their views on public matters, but those views when expressed are generally well weighed and worthy of consideration in the highest quarters. As such and having correctly gauged the feelings of those who are the most capable and reliable judges of public opinion amongst the Chinese in our midst, we would appeal to His Excellency in deference to the wishes of his subjects to have re-erected on the new and most suitable site the Clock Tower which at present serves no useful purpose and which, on the water front, will be a piece of architectural embellishment as well as of the utmost utility within a site now so conspicuous for the beauty and prominence of its handsome public and private buildings. Another matter which the Hon. Member for the Chamber of Commerce thought the Government might look into was that of the registration of Chinese partnerships. The question was raised as far back as 1874 when the Chinese community of the Colony presented a petition suggesting that a system of registration should be introduced. This resulted in the framing of a draft Ordinance, but various suggestions being made the matter was shelved for three years after which the Chamber of Commerce approached the Government. Nothing, however, resulted, and four years ago a Committee went thoroughly into the matter and arrived at the conclusion that as it would be impracticable to give due effect to legislation on the subject it would be inadvisable to introduce any measure. It was thought that, in consequence of the difference between English and Chinese law as to the liabilities of a partner in an insolvent firm, the Chinese would not be inclined to register their true names, and that any such registration would, therefore, tend to fraud and litigation. But as we pointed out at the time, within the past two decades the volume of business locally has increased enormously and the number of Chinese firms carrying on business now has likewise greatly augmented. The difficulty to be contended with now is in no way minimized; on the contrary, it has been accentuated to a degree that if honest traders are to be protected, the Legislature must step in and afford that assistance which firms doing a legitimate business in Hongkong expect from the Government. As we have previously suggested, if we wish to cast about for precedence, we can find it in our neighbouring French Colonial possessions where, we believe, registration is compulsory, though when looking to them we are not advocating the emulation of France in her business methods in their entirety. We might advantageously select the grain from the chaff. But whatever method of procedure may be taken to attain the end in view there can be no doubt that registration is desirable and advisable. From the first there has never been any doubt on which the wishes and convictions of the community lay, and let us hope that in the fact of H.E. suggesting the question should again be discussed by the Chamber of Commerce there is no uneasy semi-consciousness on the part of Government of having shirked legislation on so important a subject.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

THERE is to be another international sailing match in Shanghai. It is possible that racing will be challenged.

ONE native officer of the 49th Regt. of the H.K.S.S. & C.A. arrived per S.S. *Albatross* on the 21st instant for duty from Calcutta.

THE vacant Hongkong medical appointments is said to be going a-begging among the District Surgeons in the F.M.S.—*Malay Mail*.

THE P. & O. *Times* thinks the Hongkong certainly holds the record for collapsing balconies and for people who fall off houses and out of windows.

THE Indian tea of this season, notably those of Darjeeling, are the finest for the past ten years. Thirty per cent. of the sales in bond in London average 55 per lb.

THE British Squadron was to have left Weihaiwei on Wednesday for a ten days' cruise to Cheloo and in the Yellow Sea, and will probably leave Weihaiwei for Japan the first week in October.

THE old hulk *Kwang Hoi*, which had been anchored off the Luneta beach for some time, dragged her anchors during the storm of Sunday night and is on the beach, high and dry, near the E.K.'s Club, Manila.

JIUJITSU is evidently making rapid strides at home, as the London city policemen are now adopting those methods to stop runaway horses. Nothing is said about using it to overhaul "road hogs on motor-cars."

THE *Sarawak Gazette* has an interesting article on the mosquitoes which commonly infest houses there. It appears that the jungle mosquito is the worst of the lot and that he has a proboscis half an inch long and legs an inch long.

JOHN RAE, unemployed, and George STEELE, clerk, of Queen's Road Central, were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning with being drunk and incapable in Queen's Road Central last night. Pleading guilty they were fined \$2 or seven days.

THE boycott of the death in Shanghai was indubitably proved in Shanghai on Friday of last week when the Standard Oil Company sold forty thousand cases of kerosene oil in open market, the first sale of the kind since the boycott began on the 20th of July last.

OWING to the stringent measures which have been adopted by the Ipoh police, the ricksha coolies have gone out on strike. It is reported that the gharries will join with the ricksha coolies in their opposition to the measures adopted by the police. The ricksha coolies in Taipei have also struck work. No rickshas are in the streets and the public are greatly inconvenienced.

MESSRS. Hughes and Hough put up for sale, in front of the City Hall last night, the well-known ponies "Black Cherry" (late "Highland Chief") and "Grey Lance," but as the highest bid on the latter did not rise above \$60 this hack was withdrawn, the former falling to Mr. Gegg for \$125. The newly arrived Tientsin ponies were knocked down for \$15, \$20, \$40, and \$45, respectively.

WHEN three Chinamen were placed before Mr. Orme to answer to the charge of returning from banishment, the first said he came back to get some warm clothing, the second to buy some food, as he could not get any outside the Colony, and the third said that he was only passing through to another country. Twelve months' hard labour and six hours' exposure in the stocks, and re-banishment on expiration of sentences was the Magistrate's award in each case.

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. A. G. Fitten, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Bn. "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt.) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, tomorrow, 23rd inst.:

March "A Frangese" ..... Cosia  
Overture "The Romanians" ..... Keler Bela  
Valse Militaire "The Grenadiers" ..... Walden  
Selection from "A Chinese Housewife" ..... Tchaikovsky  
Idyll "Blumengarten" ..... Liszt  
Characteristic Two-step "Mumblin Moss" ..... Millie  
Selection "Bonnie Scotland" ..... Old Ham  
God save the King.

THE S. F. *Press* remarks that Sir Matthew Nathan, by his successful institution of a Volunteer Reserve Association at Hongkong, has done much to give effect to those principles of individual responsibilities that might properly be held to devolve upon men of British nationality resident in the Colony. In Hongkong it is H.E.'s view that much remains to be done in the way of bringing home to certain individual British subjects the idea that they should not be "passengers" while others do the work. Very much the same failing prevails at Singapore, says the *Free Press*, as Major Broadrick pointed out in his remarks at the last general meeting of the S. V. Corps. He deplored a tendency in the British community to lapse from any very general desire to undertake volunteer service.

SIR Henry Arthur Blake, who is now proceeding home on a holiday from his Governorship of Ceylon, is one of the not many cadets of the Royal Irish Constabulary who have achieved marked distinction as Constables Colonial, says the *P.M.G.* The son of Peter Blake, of the R.I.C., his start in life was no doubt indicated. His real bent was demonstrated when they made him R.M., and then special R.M. He went Governor to the Bahamas, and from there to Newfoundland, and from Newfoundland to be Captain-General at Jamaica, there to be twice "extended"—a quite unusual mark of public appreciation. Hongkong, presently sent him to succeed Sir West Ridgeway in Ceylon. He once had a famous father-in-law the Ralph Bernal who, after his marriage with Miss Osborne, the Irish baronet's only child, and was one of the delights of the House, where he sat for so many constituencies that Disraeli once really forgot which of them his friend had been represented. Bernal Osborne's other daughter, who was the Countess of Atholl, for many years the Countess of Atholl.

A VINE trust is proposed to be formed among the growers of the six principal wine-producing provinces of the Southern France. The initial capital is to be 500,000,000 francs (£1,500,000).

A LONDON correspondent of the *Liverpool Courier* says:—I understand that next year's Japanese fleet is to visit these shores. It is certain to receive a welcome as cordial if not more so, than that which was accorded the French fleet which only set sail yesterday. Our allies have proved, doubtless, disciples of our own. In Nelson's year, they emulated with success the feat of that great Admiral. The arrangements of the visit are not yet complete. To a great extent they depend upon the course of war, or perhaps I ought to say the peace negotiations. Should the struggle still be going on the visit may be postponed, but it will follow close upon the heels of peace. Nothing would be more popular in this country than than Admiral Togo should himself command the fleet which will visit these shores. That, however, I am assured is an unlikely event. Admiral Kamimura will probably be in command.

THE following is the itinerary of the *ss. Dunera*, which is to carry out the reliefs between England and the Far East in the coming troopship season. The troopship will leave Southampton on Nov. 4 with artillery and infantry drafts for Egypt, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, and Hongkong. The drafts include garrisons for Singapore and Hongkong, and drafts for the North and Derby Regiment and the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, at the same stations, particulars of which have been already given. "The Rock" will be reached on the 9th following. Malta on the 13th, Port Said on the 17th, Colombo on the 30th, Singapore on December 7, and the outward half of the run will be finished at Victoria seven days later. From the 24th to 25th the *Dunera* will lie at Hongkong. On the latter date she will begin the homeward run, and will call as follows for time expired men and invalids.—Singapore, Dec. 27; Colombo, Jan. 3, 1906, where she will embark No. 92 Company R. G. A. for home; Port Said, 16th; Malta, 20th; Gibraltar, 24th; and on the 19th she is due to arrive in Southampton Water, on completion of a voyage of nearly 20,000 miles.

## ALLEGED PERJURY

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

The case against Li Ping Kwei, who is charged with having committed perjury in making a false declaration in the Probate Division in the goods of Li Tai Hing, deceased, was resumed before Mr. Hazeland this afternoon.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. J. Hanson, Chief Inspector of Detectives, watched the case on behalf of the police. Evidence was led showing that the defendant swore that the signature to the will of the late Li Tai Hing was that of the testator, signed by him in the presence of the defendant.

A clerk from the Supreme Court testified to the signing the declaration in question, and Mr. J. Dyer Ball spoke to the administering the oath to the defendant and the signing of the declaration. The chief writer at the Registrar General's office said that in the will produced the whole of it except the characters standing for the testator's name were in one and the same hand-writing, and the character "Li" was incorrectly written. On the executor's declaration the characters appeared to have been written by one and the same hand, as there was the same mistake in each. Is the document signed by the defendant the characters also appeared to have been written by the same hand. Dr. J. H. Hawk, Resident Surgeon at the Tung Wa Hospital, spoke to his signing the death certificate of the deceased.

The widow of the deceased said her husband did not make a will on the 21st February. She was with him the whole day. She did not know defendant by sight.

The sergeant interpreter at the Central Police station said he read the charge and administered the usual caution to defendant who made a statement to the effect that on the 9th February he "went into the ground floor of No. 13 Albany Street and saw deceased and others there and deceased handed him a red paper, will and asked him to sign it. The furniture and effects were willed to Li Tai and her son. I saw Li Ping Kwei sign and then I signed. After we had signed Li Tai Hing put a cross mark on it. I did not see anyone write the will. I do not know who wrote it." Defendant repeated his statement after due caution, and was committed to take his trial at the Criminal Sessions.

## ACCIDENT ON THE S.S. "SHANTUNG"

A BURNED BOILER

In coming steamers continue to bring reports of the weather experienced through the influence of the recent typhoon which happily did not visit these shores. Captain Dabb of the *ss. Palmetto*, from Calcutta and Rangoon, reports that from the 10th to the 15th there, light southerly and westerly winds with sea weather prevailed after leaving Singapore. From the 16th inst. an easterly gale of heavy force, with squally weather and much rain. On the 18th inst. the steamer passed the *ss. Shantung*, bound south, off the Field Bank. She signalled that the old No. 1 boiler burst, but by the way was not on board.

## CITY RAILWAYS

The railway authorities have been notified by the Government that the railway line between the Victoria and the Central stations will be closed for a few days on account of the repairs to the tracks. The closure is expected to last for about a week, and the authorities are advising passengers to make alternative arrangements for their journeys.

## THE L. B. G. R. A. M. S.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE

NAVAL SATISFACTION

SATISFACTORILY ARRANGED

BY RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shanghai, 22nd September, 1905.

2.20 p.m.

Admiral Shimamura of the Japanese Navy, and Admiral Jesso, of the Russian Navy, have arranged terms of a naval armistice to the satisfaction of both belligerents.

CHINA AND JAPAN

THE MANCHURIAN QUESTION

CHINESE COMMISSIONERS TO INVESTIGATE

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shanghai, 22nd September, 1905.

2.20 p.m.

The Chinese Government is apprehensive of the demands of Japan in regard to Manchuria, and has ordered commissioners to thoroughly investigate the subject.

CORRESPONDENCE

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE GAMBLING EVIL AMONG ANGLO-INDIANS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Sir,—In a column of the *Hongkong Daily Press* of the 16th instant, appeared a commentary on the above subject, a subject of absorbing interest not only to those amongst whom his Lordship the Bishop of Lahore dwells, but also to others living far away from them.

The *Asian* is contending that Lordship's assumption that "betting" and "gambling" are one and the same thing, and are both equally reprehensible, asserted without any cogent reasoning except a mere statement that the premises upon which it was based were false, and quoted Archbishop of York, Dr. Magee, to prove they were not the same thing.

Gambling, according to the general acceptance of the term, means playing for a stake, and "betting" does nothing short of this, and the effects obtained in both cases are practically the same. It follows, therefore, that although dissimilar in name, they are in point of practice one and the same thing. The *Asian* further questioned the justification of his Lordship's attack on the "Sweep" held by various Clubs for the Derby and other races, and set forth the plea in support of his contention that "betting" on a fixed stake within the means of those indulging in it should not fall under his Lordship's criticism. As such a plea besides carrying no conviction, in fact, besides the question, and I felt he must have lost sight of the fact that, obviously, the Lordship's remark, or as he prefers it his Lordship's attack, was directed against betting of whatever nature or kind, the effects of which do tell hard on a great mass of people. And the charge of the looseness of logic which the *Asian* did not scruple to lay against his Lordship is unjust.

Here in our midst we have had of late many of frequent cases of half-bred, unfortunates cooler having been arrested and convicted on charges of gambling, or what betters upon the cloak of such innocent names as "Sweep" and what not being allowed to be carried on with impunity. But why? Will you, Sir, kindly solve this somewhat tricky question? I am, etc.

J. M. CAVIER

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905.

## BEATEN TO DEATH

COOLIES CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

This morning Inspector Langley charged an earth-coolies contractor and three coolies, named Wong Hing, Yan Tam, Wong Hing, and Li Si, respectively, with the murder of a fellow earth-coolies, employed on the same building site, who was named YIM TUNG. The case was taken by Mr. J. O. M. O'Connell, District Judge, and was committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial on the 23rd inst. The case was taken by Mr. J. O. M. O'Connell, District Judge, and was committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial on the 23rd inst. The case was taken by Mr. J. O. M. O'Connell, District Judge, and was committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial on the 23rd inst.

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Rural).

## A New Russian Navy.

London, 20th September.—The *Daily News* states that the Russian Government agent in London is negotiating for the construction of a whole new navy in Great Britain.

## The Russian Volunteer Cruisers.

The departure of the Volunteer cruiser on the 17th, and of others bound for Vladivostok, has been deferred, pending the abrogation of the right of Japan to capture.

## Norway and Sweden.

Later.—The Swedo-Norwegian conference at Karstad continues. While the main question of the demolition of the Norwegian fortresses, and the eventual reference of certain other questions to arbitration are virtually agreed upon, other knotty points are not settled. It is believed, however, that they will be settled satisfactorily in the meanwhile, and are kept in the vicinity of the frontier.

## The Invasion in German S. W. Africa.

The Totten chief Witbooi is evading General Trosch's sweeping movement, and has captured a convoy near Kietmanshoop. The escort was surprised and practically annihilated. One thousand cattle and 225 waggons, some laden with ammunition, and a number of rifles, were captured.

## Obituary.

The death of Dr. Barnardo, the philanthropist, is announced.

## HONGKONG'S ROYAL COMPANY.

## THE NEW STATUE.

In our issue last evening we alluded to the statue of Queen Alexandra, which is to be erected in the Colony, and now reproduce the following interesting particulars from the *P.M.G.*

Queen Alexandra, subject for a sculptor for over a year, was, as yet, but a counterfeited presentment in a public place—indeed, the Royal College of Music may be considered a place within the meaning of the Act. There, some twelve years ago, was placed a statue of the then Princess of Wales, the work of Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenbourg, who married the Countess Laura Seymour of Gleichen, and who did not live to see this statue of the Queen in its present position.

Now it is Hongkong which has commissioned Mr. G. E. Ward to portray her Majesty in bronze, and in her Coronation robes, for the benefit of the Colony. Hongkong has already distinguished itself by this form of loyalty. It was the first Colony added to the Empire in the reign of Queen Victoria. It was taken by the then Captain Elliot on the last day of August, 1840, and it was "ceded" in the January of 1841. For a while, its artistic aspirations were satisfied with a statue of Sir Arthur Edward Kennedy, the popular Governor of 1878, who preceded Sir John Pope Hennessy.

Sir John did not get a statue; nor did any, one else until Queen Victoria was set up, in bronze, under a canopy, and unveiled on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee. King Edward's Coronation suggested the addition of the Duke of Connaught. Sir Catchick Chater, the doyen of the Executive and Legislative Council, has made himself responsible for a statue of the King, and the great firm of which Sir Robert Jardine is, or was, the head, for an effigy of the Prince of Wales. By the time Queen Alexandra's statue gets there, Hongkong will be able to contemplate a Royal company indeed.

## SHIPPING TYSAM.

## THE "THYRA" IN A TYPHOON.

The British steamship *Thyra*, of West Harlepool (Captain A. Bainbridge) which brought a cargo of coal from Kuching to Singapore, met with an unpleasant experience during her journey. On her arrival in the harbour on the 15th inst., the *S. F. Press* says the captain reported that the *Thyra* encountered a very severe typhoon when about 20 miles E. S. E. of the Shan Islands (approx.), experiencing very heavy seas which broke over the boat with great fury, completely wrecking the chartroom and upper bridge and washing away the tarpaulins from the hatches, awning, awning gear and other material from off the deck—ventilators, wire, etc.

The severity of the typhoon is eloquently revealed by the state of the ship, which has suffered terribly. The chartroom was evidently hit by a tremendous wave which demolished everything in the vicinity.

## A BAMPAN SONG.

Blow from the rice-field; blow, wind, blow;  
Blow creeps the boat against the tide;  
Blow the mist from the mountain top;  
We shall never make Hongkong side;  
Lo! how the lazy junks drift down,  
Their tired crews can make no way;  
Sun-God up in the barren sky  
Send good loss for the day to-day.  
Send to the sweep, child, help to bend;  
See how our bat-wing sail hangs down;  
It is an hour, young almost eyes  
Since your mother left Kowloon town;  
So get a match, you lazy boy;  
And while the lost-sticks brightly burn,  
Find me the crackers, child, and  
Will find some good loss out stern.  
Send to the sweep, child, ill, yab! yab!  
I will sing you a bampan song;  
Look you, our sail is full of wind,  
Soon we'll pull in old Hongkong;  
Pull in the sweep, let her go;  
See how she dips her swinging bow;  
Come back stern, young almost eyes,  
Come, my son, for a bowl of chow.

—P.M.G.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSION FUND.—Following is a verbatim report of His Excellency's reply to the observations of the Hon. Mr. R. Shewan and Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart on the Appropriation Bill before the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, and which we had printed in our issue last evening.

H. E. the Governor.—Before referring to the details of the two speeches to which we have just listened, I should like to thank the hon. member who has just spoken for his very clear exposition of what he considered to be the views of the Colony in matters of public works, of the Canton-Kowloon railway, and of the development of the New Territories. No exception having been taken in that view by other members of Council, I take it as representing the opinion of the community; and, as such, it will be most valuable to me in supporting the various schemes that we had in hand and in contemplation (applause). Going now into the details of the speech, I have just heard delivered I would refer first to those points in the speech of the representative of the Chamber of Commerce and the Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart. I will say at the outset I am not prepared at the present moment to give a full explanation of the proposal to transfer to Government the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund the principle of which proposal was accepted by the Governor in Council and by the directors of the fund several years ago, nor at the present time can I furnish the Council with the reasons which led them to pass the existing ordinance and several preceding ordinances which embodied many principles which will be included in the new Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ordinance. Before effect can be given to the financial arrangements embodied in the estimates, before you with regard to the fund the Bill which will be introduced had to be passed by the Council, and ample opportunity will be given to the Council to consider and discuss its provisions. In the meantime it is desirable to transfer the fund and that the issue of the larger pensions which the transfer will give to the widows and orphans of past contributors should take effect from the commencement of next year, it has been necessary to take into consideration, in the estimates, the financial arrangements and I trust that hon. members will see fit to leave further discussion of the matter until the Bill is before you. It was my intention that the Bill should be before you before you are called upon to vote the small amounts in the estimates of expenditure for administering the fund, but I received a representation from certain gentlemen interested, or whose widows and orphans would be interested in the fund, and I wish to consider carefully that representation before proceeding with the measure. I may mention, however, that the Bill will contain a clause, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, exempting the contributions to the fund from the Ordinance dealing with military contribution.

THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT.—Turning now to the question of the expenditure on the Sanitary Department, with which both gentlemen who spoke dealt with in some detail, I would remind you of the old adage—The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be. The devil was well, the devil a monk was he. Well, the community was sick, and was virtuously prodigal with money for sanitation. The community is now well and is desirous of economising in this direction. Unofficial members anticipated that they would need to be defended against themselves and will recollect that in a letter dated 7th June, 1901, from the Chamber of Commerce addressed to the Government—on which Chamber I believe some of the gentlemen present were sitting—contained the following paragraph:—

"My Committee desire to draw attention to the folly of allowing the prejudices of officials, the fear of expense, or the dread of unofficial opposition to stand in the way of the execution of sanitary measures which are known to be necessary and which have been insisted upon time after time by ex. crits. If any doubt be entertained as to the practicability or expediency or otherwise of such recommendations, no time should be lost in referring them to a higher authority for decision. The time has now arrived when vigorous action should be taken to secure the continuance of the progress of the Colony and to adequately protect the great commercial interests so adversely affected by these disastrous annual epidemics."

The Government has overcome or has endeavoured to overcome the prejudices of officials, it still has the fear of expense and carefully considers all the expenditure; but now it has to overcome the dread of unofficial opposition in order that those who stand in the way of carrying out the measures which are known to be necessary and which have been insisted upon time after time by experts.

Possibly you may ask who are the experts we are to consult, and the answer to that question is made perfectly clear in the preceding paragraph of the letter, which states:—

"In the opinion of the Committee, the Colony possesses in the Medical Officer of Health a valuable and energetic officer, whose untiring efforts to promote the sanitation of the city merit every encouragement; whereas, his recommendations, like those of Mr. Chadwick, have been frequently ignored, shelved, or passed down when adopted."

The Medical Officer of Health, who was then enlisted by the Chamber of Commerce, and whose recommendations we were told not to ignore, shelve or pass down in the present Medical Officer of Health and President of the Sanitary Board, to whose opinion we always incline in the matter of sanitary estimates.

Then in addition to that letter, written four years ago, there was a subsequent petition sent to the Secretary of State, which was very vigorously signed, among the signatures I observe that of the present representative of the Chamber of Commerce. At the end of that petition there was the following statement:—

"The foregoing statement proves that the local Government has failed to give effect, save in a very qualified form, to the measures so frequently urged upon it by its own Medical Officers and other experts; its efforts, so far, have met with no little result, indeed, that the Colony is now suffering severely from the annually recurring visitations of plague and, in a lesser degree, of enteric fever and small-pox. The inadequacy of the measures adopted by the local Government in dealing with so grave a crisis may, we submit, be regarded as equivalent to a tacit admission, on its part, that it is beyond its power, of its own initiative, to undertake the gigantic task, which a thorough and efficient reform of the sanitary conditions of the Colony, with the heavy expenditure and sacrifices attending it, would involve."

(Continued on page 7.)

## THE DISASTER ON THE "MIKASA."

## SPECULATIONS AS TO THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

It appears that the battleship *Mikasa* with Admiral Togo on board, arrived at Raseho on Sunday morning, 10th September, when half the crew were given shore leave, the *Japan Chronicle* says. Everything seems to have been perfectly quiet during the day, but shortly after midnight an alarm of fire was given, and on investigation being made it was found that smoke was coming out in dense masses from the neighbourhood of the great bridge. All the men who were on duty at this part of the ship have been killed, so that it will be very difficult to ascertain what was the actual origin of the fire. The crew were at once got to work to extinguish the flames, but all efforts were baffled, as it seems that its place of origin could not be discovered. The other ships were signalled that a fire had broken out on the flagship, and they at once sent detachments of men to assist in fighting the flames and assistance was also sent from shore. By this time the main and between decks were filled with smoke, and those who came on board naturally found it as difficult as those on board to locate the fire. The outbreak was discovered at twenty minutes past twelve, and the explosion took place at half-past one, so that the various parties of assistance would probably have been about half an hour on board before the terrible disaster occurred which blew up the ship and destroyed so many lives.

Many rumours are in circulation with regard to the origin of the fire, due, probably, to the generally excited state of the public mind at the present time. And to the fact that no news of the accident was allowed to leak out for more than twenty-four hours after it had occurred. The reticence shown by the authorities on such occasions, as we have previously remarked, rather increases than allays excitement. One cause, however, of a perfectly simple nature has been alleged as a possible explanation of the fire. As is natural with battleships of the present day, all woodwork was as far as possible eliminated in the construction of the *Mikasa*, and near the main bridge there is no substance of an inflammable character which could be readily set on fire, as it is exactly at this point that shells are aimed in the course of battle. It appears, however, that the electric wire tubes used for lighting and other purposes on board the vessel concentrate in the neighbourhood of the main bridge, and it is thought possible that the wires became fused. While this would account for the smoke, it scarcely explains how the fire came to extend in the absence of woodwork in the neighbourhood, nor how the fire came to reach the magazine, which is naturally protected in various ways against the consequences of fire breaking out on board. The explanation still leaves the matter very much of a mystery, and it will be interesting to have the report of the Committee which the Government has appointed to inquire into the disaster by which Japan has lost her most powerful vessel.

It is feared that the *Mikasa* has been seriously damaged by the explosion. Lighters are now lying alongside and the heavy guns are being removed preparatory to endeavours being made to raise her.

The following is the bulletin issued by the Naval Staff of the Imperial Headquarters:—According to information so far received, at 12.20 a.m. on Monday (11th inst.) fire broke out near the great bridge of the battleship *Mikasa*. Assistance came without loss of time from various war-ships, and other boats in the harbour and from the shore, and every effort was made to extinguish the flames, but it was impossible to find out the place where the fire originated. At 1.37 o'clock an explosion occurred in the ammunition magazine aft, and a large hole was made on the port side below the waterline. The water rapidly rushed in and at 5.30 o'clock the keel of the ship rested on the ground.

It is difficult to ascertain the origin of the fire before the ship has been refloated, and the damage examined, and a committee has been appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the outbreak. The casualties caused by the explosion amount to 599 officers and men killed and wounded. (The particulars are as follows:—

*Mikasa*—Killed, 2 officers; missing, 5 officers, 225 men; wounded, 13 officers, 193 men.  
*Shikishima*—Missing, 9 men; wounded, 1 officer, 32 men.  
*Araki*—Missing, 1 man; wounded, 14 men.  
*Fuji*—Missing, 3 men; wounded, 1 officer, 16 men.  
*Kasagi*—Wounded, 4 men.  
*Takatsuki*—Missing, 1 officer, 3 men; wounded, 10 men.  
*Nippon-maru*—Missing, 1 man, wounded, 1 officer, 10 men.  
*Takikoku-maru*—Missing, 1 man; wounded, 6 men.  
*Murasame*—Wounded, 2 men.  
*Kurematsu*—Wounded, 2 men.  
*Sasebo Harbour Office Staff*—Killed, a party officer, a postman, missing, 1 man; wounded, 2 officers, 8 men, 10 postmen.  
*The Mikasa* is the largest battleship of the fleet and as Admiral's flagship, ordered as much damage as any of the Japanese ships in the last naval battle. She is of 12,500 tons displacement and was launched at Raseho in 1900.

## NEW HEMP STRIPPERS.

## BIG ORDER FOR HONGKONG.

Through the inventive genius of Father Menzies, member of the Franciscan order of friars, at Manila, a great revolution is promised in the stripping of hemp fibre. He has invented a mechanical device about 15 inches wide which consists only of a small roller, a toothed or serrated knife which falls upon the roller, and opens by pressure of the foot of the operator on a board, and closes on the roller by release of the foot, pressure of the knife on the roller being enforced by two 18-pound weights.

Three seconds is all that is required to transform green hemp into a perfect fibre, which, it is claimed, will command the highest price in the markets of the world. A few days ago a practical test was made, comparing the old style machine now in general use, and the machine invented by Father Menzies. For this purpose 1,250 pound of green hemp was placed in front of each machine, the old machine requiring two men to operate and Father Menzies's being operated by but one man. At the end of thirteen and one-half hours' work that day the old machine with two men turned out 17 pounds of fibre, none of it first grade. At the end of 10 hours' work the new machine with one man turned out 23 pounds of fibre, 25 per cent of which was of the first grade, averaging 24 a picul more than the old machine's output. Another feature claimed by Father Menzies for his invention is that the heart or corazon of the plant, which has been wasted by the old style machine, produces a class of hemp so fine, that its equal in grade has never before been placed on the market.

A GREAT SAVING OF LABOUR AND TIME is also made by the new invention. It now takes from two to three days to prepare the hemp for the old machine, and two workmen can only produce 75 pounds a week, while with the new machine, with one workman, no time is required to prepare the hemp, and one man can produce 137 pounds a week, the hemp being of a finer, whiter and better grade than that stripped by the old style machine.

Father Menzies has been working and planning on hemp stripping machines for the past twenty years, and has built several models, none of which were put to practical use. Last October, he read in the newspapers that the Government desired a machine easy to operate and inexpensive. He immediately planned another machine, the result of which is this, his latest and apparently successful hemp stripping apparatus.

It is understood that Mr. Lattimer will immediately order 1,000 machines constructed in Hongkong, and later, after a practical test throughout the islands, will order a large number from the United States.

Patents and copyrights have been applied for Father Menzies.—*Manilla Times*.

## COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—  
Hongkong Banks... \$500 s. 2/9 1/2  
National Banks... 38 b.  
Union Insurances... 785 b.  
China Traders... 771 b.  
Canton Insurances... 335  
Hongkong Fire... 357 b.  
China Fire... 87 b.  
H. C. & M. Steamboats... 244 b.  
Indo-China... 93 s.  
Douglases... 351 b.  
China Sugars... 330 s.  
Luzons... 17 s.  
Docks... 104 s.  
Kowloon Wharfs... 1031 b.  
Farnham... 143 b.  
Hongkong Lands... 3129 s.  
Hongkong Hotels... 147 s.  
Humphreys... 124 s. & b.  
Ewo Cotton... 53 b.  
Hongkong Cottons... 344 s.  
Electrics... 151 s.  
A. S. Watsons... 141 s.

Advices from Shanghai, dated 18th inst., state:—Business reported:—Shanghai & Ning-kew Wharfs at Tls. 183 for September, at Tls. 184 for October. Farnham, Blyds at Tls. 141 for September, Langkats at Tls. 210 for October, at Tls. 205 for December. Gas at Tls. 173. Telephones at Tls. 18.  
Business done direct:—Wharfs at Tls. 183 for September, at Tls. 188 for December, Indo-China at Tls. 664 for September, Farnham, Blyds at Tls. 141 for September, at Tls. 145 for December, Langkats at Tls. 210 for October, at Tls. 207 for December.

## SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resume of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co.'s share report published on the 14th September:—

The effect of the recent typhoon is making itself felt in our markets, especially among the native dealers who all try to take their losses philosophically, but are steadily curtailing speculations and bankers are restricting financial conveniences. Yesterday and to-day are holidays, held to celebrate the Mid-Autumn festival, and this, added to the general dullness, prevents any chance of business and we have but little to record in stocks. Demand on London before the Banks closed was quoted at 2/8 5/16. The 3 days' sight has risen in Hongkong to 7 1/2 which stops business for the time. Consol 2/9 1/16.

Wharves—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co. shares have been placed at Tls. 185 to Tls. 186 for cash and clearing day. The agitation got up among the merchants, which resulted in a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, to take legal advice on the subject of the Wharves' liability for losses on goods stored in their Godowns, flared out when it was known that the Committee would not support the motion, but this movement affected the marketable price of shares and cautious buyers are even now holding aloof although the share price has been doing November at Tls. 100, and December at Tls. 101. The 100, 101, the latter prices being a fair indicator of the expected advance.

Shipping.—For cash Indo-China: have changed hands at Tls. 57. By speculation rates have been lowered and two lots of shares have been sold at Tls. 67 for the month of this month and October, but no more have been ready to sell. For October 1st, 1905, the shares are ready to sell at Tls. 67. For October 1st, 1905, the shares are ready to sell at Tls. 67.

THE Authority given to Mr. WILHELM DOMNICH in CANTON to sign our firm per procurator, has this day been withdrawn. REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. 1954

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

## THE Steamship

## "DAKOTAH."

Captain Ross will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 28th September. For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. 1955

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "PALAMCOTTA."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 22nd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

This vessel brings on cargo ex *21th May* and *Zemara* from Madras and Rangoon.

No firm insurance will be accepted.

Bill of Lading will be commencing on TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905.

## Intimations.

## SPECIAL SALE

## AT

## ROBINSONS

## OF

## PIANOS, PIANOLAS,

## MUSIC AND MUSICAL

## INSTRUMENTS

## OF ALL KINDS.

## PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.

The following Pianos are thoroughly sound and reliable, and are

## GUARANTEED

## FOR THE CLIMATE.

Intending buyers should not miss this most favourable opportunity of securing one of these Great Bargains.

## UPRIGHT

## PIANOS

Make. Sale Price. Former Price.

Lunan ... \$150 \$475

Cabin Piano ... 180 250

Hopkinson ... 280 480

Ployel ... 285 525

Own Make (R. P. Co.) ... 300 450

Schledmayer ... 320 600

Kirkman ... 325 480

Stuart ... 385 450

Rosenkrantz ... 350 500

Own Make (Over Strung) ... 385 500

Broadwood ... 400 600

Spaethe ... 400 500

Collard ... 500 700

Haake ... 525 800

Rachals ... 575 750

Krauss ... 585 650

Hopkinson ... 600 750

Winklemann ... 675 750

Steinweg ... 700 850

## GRAND (Small &amp; Large) PIANOS.

Collard ... \$800 formerly \$850

Broadwood ... 300 700

Collard (as New) ... 680 750

Hongkong, 20th August, 1905. 1954

## THE FAVOURITE BRANDY OF THE

## FRANCHIS

## MARTELL'S

\* \$25.00 per case of one Dozen

V.S.O.P. ... 28.00

V.V.S.O.P. ... 49.00

V.V.S.O.P. ... 90.00

Even their cheapest quality is recommended by the Medical Faculty for Invalids and delicate people.

## BUY THE GENUINE

## "TANSAN"

BOTTLED BY

THE

OLIVFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN

MINERAL WATER CO., LD.

KOBE-JAPAN

Per Case of 48 Half-bottles ... \$6.50

Per Dozen ... 1.75

Per Case of 100 Quarter ... 8.50

Per Dozen Quarter Bottles ... 2.10

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD

HONGKONG











## Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PRASMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE P. & O. Steamship.

## SIMLA.

Cap. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R., will be  
from the P. & O. Steamship, the 23rd Sept.,  
at noon, taking Passengers and Cargo to  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. Himalaya, 6,688 tons, from Colombo.  
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for Europe  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the S.S. Arabia,  
due in London on the 4th November.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent,  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, LON-  
DON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN".  
Captain Broc, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 3rd  
October, at 1 P.M.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. CALEDONNIEN ..... 17th October.

S.S. OCEANIE ..... 31st October.

S.S. SALAZIE ..... 14th November.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing.

Shawmut ..... 9,606 E. V. Roberts 14th Oct.

Hyades ..... 3,753 Geo. Wright 11th Nov.

Tremont ..... 9,606 T. W. Garlick 24th Nov.

Lyra ..... 4,417 G. V. Williams 9th Dec.

Pleides ..... 3,753 F. G. Purinton 29th Dec.

\* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont  
are fitted with very superior accommodation  
for first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Building,  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905.

## ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE,

## GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

## REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receive PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

SHOP in HONGKONG HOTEL (at pre-  
sent used as a Bar) at the corner of Pedder  
Street and Des Vaux Road. Splendid position.  
Apply to—

SHOP No. 23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
now in the occupation of Messrs. W. BREWER  
& Co.

Apply to—  
HONGKONG HOTEL,  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [949]

## SHOPS TO LET

IN  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HALF THE PREMISES at present occu-  
pied by the ROBINSON PIANO CO.,  
possession at an early date; and No. 25, under  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

For Particulars, apply to—  
W. BREWER & Co.  
Hongkong, 12th September, 1905. [921]

## TO LET.

No. 15, KNUSTFORD TERRACE,  
KOWLOON.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 3th September, 1905. [900]

## TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at  
present in occupation of the Steam  
Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE,  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAVA EAST.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [169]

## TO LET.

No. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAVA, Kennedy  
Town.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.

Apply to—  
H. N. MODY.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [527]

## TO LET.

No. 15, PRAVA GRANDE, MACAO.

BEAUTIFULLY situated. Six Fine Large  
Rooms also Bath Rooms and Fine  
Verandah. Spacious Gardens attached.

Apply to—  
A. A. DA ROZA,  
30, Connaught Road,  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [934]

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in  
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine  
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC  
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the  
Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,  
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon,  
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [627]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT  
GASOLINE  
LAMPS  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT  
MANTLES,  
CHIMNEYS,  
GLOBES,  
SHADES, &c.,  
for

GASOLINE AND GAS  
LAMPS  
at the most moderate  
prices.

Lamps fixed up for  
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best  
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
16, Lyndhurst Terrace,  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1904. [54]

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$50,000	\$1,702,728	{ £1 15/- @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.66 67/100 for first half-year 1905	5 1/2	{ \$200 London 2/04 \$38 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited .....	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	5 1/2	\$38 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2	\$335 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited .....	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$950,000 \$111,992 \$362,306 \$371,445	Nil.	\$44 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2	\$37 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited .....	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 1/2	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,850,000 20,000 \$172,749 \$803,110 \$36,773 \$750,000 \$5,000 \$5,800	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	4 1/2	\$380 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited .....	8,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$218,993 \$4,221 \$1,200,505	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$218,993 \$4,221 \$1,200,505	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2	\$37 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$218,993 \$4,221 \$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2	\$350 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Malacca Steamship Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$35,439 \$24,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$1,999	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 1/2	\$20 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$35,439 \$24,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$1,999	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2	\$35 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd. ....	20,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$35,439 \$24,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$1,999	\$8,094	\$1 for first half-year 1905	7 1/2	\$268 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited .....	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$5,000 \$185,000 \$35,439 \$24,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$1,999	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29 31/100 for 1904	6 1/2	\$803
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited .....	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 43,762	Tls. 43,762	{ Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905 Interim of Tls. 18 for 1905	7 1/2	Tls. 58 sales
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$4,116 \$65,000 \$24,217 \$400,000 \$21,775 \$120,153 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200	\$939	{ Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 (\$1.80) for year ending 30.4.1905	5 1/2	{ \$33 sellers \$25 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,116 \$65,000 \$24,217 \$400,000 \$21,775 \$120,153 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200	\$21,231	\$2.00 for 1904	6 1/2	\$142 1/2 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited .....	1,000	100	\$100	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200	\$21,231	\$2.00 for 1904	6 1/2	\$142 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited .....	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2	Tls. 29 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$150,000 none	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905	10 1/2	\$230
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$150,000 none	\$85,087	\$3 for 1897	10 1/2	\$17 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$450,000 \$150,000 none	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	3 1/2	Tls. 68 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. ....	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$40,000 \$12,289 none	\$7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)	...	Tls. 84 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited .....	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ \$40,000 \$12,289 none	G \$672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)	...	G \$17 1/2
Paoh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	50,000	£1	£1	{ \$40,000 \$12,289 none	\$8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$37 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham (S. C.) Lloyd & Co., Limited .....	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 \$70,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	9 1/2	Tls. 143 sales
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited .....	12,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$100,000 \$41,500	\$8,577	{ \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital First year	7 1/2	{ \$27 buyers \$25 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ....	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$100,000 \$41,500	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905	4 1/2	\$103 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$100,000 \$41,500	\$50,333	\$6 for first half-year 1904	6 1/2	\$193
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$60	\$60	{ \$50,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$100,000 \$41,500	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2	\$17 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company .....	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 48,210 Tls. 59,880	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	6 1/2	Tls. 185 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited .....	37,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 48,210 Tls. 59,880	\$206,645	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	6 1/2	\$220 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited .....	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 48,210 Tls. 59,880	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2	Tls. 192 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	9 1/2	\$28 sales
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) .....	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2	Tls. 135 sellers
Central Stores, Limited .....	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$20,000 \$1,502	\$1,502	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 None	10 1/2	{ \$18 sales \$100
Do. (Founders) .....	123	\$15	\$15	{ \$20,000 \$1,502	\$1,502	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 None	7 1/2	{ \$7 1/2 \$7 1/2
Do. (New Issue) .....	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$20,000 \$1,502	\$1,502	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 None	7 1/2	{ \$7 1/2 \$7 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$618,075 \$31,087	\$10,126	\$5 for first half-year 1905	6 1/2	\$247 sales
Hongkong Land Investments and Agency Co., Ltd. ....	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 Tls. 22,986	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905	5 1/2	\$128 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 22,986 Tls. 22,986	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	13 1/2	Tls. 191 buyers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited .....	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$200,000 \$50,000	First year	Interim of \$4	...	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$50,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2	\$124 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2	\$40
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .....	57,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,066	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2	Tls. 122 sellers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited .....	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 67,300	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 1/2	Tls. 45 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited .....	7,276	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 67,300	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2	Tls. 117 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited ..	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ none Tls. 67,300	Tls. 5,150	None	6 1/2	Tls. 12
West Point Building Company, Limited .....	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 67,300	\$1,747	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2	\$15
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none \$30,000	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 1/2	Tls. 51 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited .....	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 31,699	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	6 1/2	\$144 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 31,699	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 45 sales
Kowloon-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. ....	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 5,638	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 50 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ none Tls. 5,638	Tls. 22,059	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 350 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited .....	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none \$770	First year	1/3 per share for 1904	...	\$115 sellers
Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited .....	8,004	1	1	{ none \$1,182	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Mow & Co., Limited .....	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none Tls. 30,000	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2	\$28
China Flour Mill Co., Limited .....	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 30,000 none	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2	Tls. 74 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$8,000	\$1,581	None for 1904	9 1/2	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ....	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	9 1/2	\$12
Dairy Farm Company, Limited .....	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$50,000 \$186,400	\$95,054	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2	\$28
Green Island Cement Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$50,000 \$186,400	\$7,551	Final of \$18 making \$24	9 1/2	\$77 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited .....	21,000	£10	£10	{ £25,394 £3,000	£8,188	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 1/2	\$25 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited .....	7,000	£10	£10	{ £25,394 £3,000	£8,188	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 1/2	\$25 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$50,000	\$2,151	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1905 \$1 1/2 for year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2	\$13 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd. ....	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000 \$50,000	\$2,706	Interim of \$4 for 1905	5 1/2	\$25 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$50,000 \$50,000	\$5,137	\$10 for 1904	7 1/2	\$12 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000	\$290	Interim of 50 cents 30.04.04	13 1/2	\$14
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited .....	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$21,583	\$21,583	Final of \$2 making \$14 for 1904	9 1/2	\$145 sales
ane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) .....	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 35,849	3rd quarterly of Tls. 31, paid 15.000 mak- ing 50 for Tls. 15 for 1905	...	Tls. 25 buyers
Mattechappi tot Mijla, Bosch en Landbouwex- ploitatie in Lantak, Limited .....	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ none Tls. 19,465	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1904	...	Tls. 25
Philippine Company, Limited .....	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none Tls. 19,465	Dr. Tls. 117,638	First year	...	\$20 sellers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd. ....	1,200	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 125,000	Dr. Tls. 5,517	None	...	\$50
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited .....	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 125,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,013	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2	Tls. 123 sales
Shanghai Gaso Bazaar Company, Limited .....	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 125,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,013	Tls. 6 for 1904	...	Tls. 70 sales
Shanghai Paper and Paper Company, Limited .....	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 125,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,013	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	...	Tls. 155 sales
Shanghai-Sum-ta Tobacco Company, Limited .....	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 125,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,297	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2	Tls. 60 sales
South China Waterworks Company, Limited .....	7,200	£20	£20	{ Tls. 170,000 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 17,220	Interim of 15/- for 1905	4 1/2	Tls. 200 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited .....	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none \$5,644	Dr. \$5,644	None	...	\$20
Steam Laundry Company, Limited .....	15,000	\$5	\$5	{ none \$25,000	\$700	50 cents for year ending 31.5.04	7 1/2	\$150
Straits Ice Company, Limited .....	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 15,795 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	\$1 for 1905	7 1/2	Tls. 72 buyers
Straits Waterworks Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,795 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2	Tls. 72 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited .....	6,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$22,000 \$22,000	\$551	50 cents for year ending 30.4.1905	9 1/2	\$20 buyers
Do. (Founders) .....	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$22,000 \$22,000	\$551	50 cents for year ending 30.4.1905	9 1/2	\$20 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited .....	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$25,000	\$5,000	Final of 50 cents making \$1.00 for 1904	10 1/2	\$14 sales
William Powell, Limited .....	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$25,000	\$5,000	Final of 50 cents making \$1.00 for 1904	10 1/2	\$14 buyers
William Powell, Limited .....	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$25,000	\$5,000	First year	...	\$14 buyers